UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.4/46/L.2
18 October 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-sixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro agreed in principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988 1/ concerning the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990 approving the report of the Secretary-General, which contained the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties as well as an outline of the Secretary-General's plan for the implementation of those proposals,

Noting with satisfaction the section relating to Western Sahara in the Final Declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Reaffirms that the question of Western Sahara is a question of decolonization which remains to be completed on the basis of the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

3. Welcomes the unanimous adoption of resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Security Council approved the report submitted by the Secretary-General and decided to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

4. Welcomes also the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;

5. Endorses the call by the Security Council upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report contained in document S/21360 dated 18 June 1990 and amplified in his report contained in document S/22464 and Corr.1 dated 19 April 1991;

1/ S/21360.

2/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

6. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report to the Security Council dated 19 April 1991;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.4/46/L.2/Rev.1
25 October 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Forty-sixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Seychelles, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe:
revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 45/21 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling also that, on 30 August 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro agreed in

principle to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

Recalling Security Council resolution 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988 concerning the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990 approving the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ which contained the full text of the settlement proposals as accepted by the two parties as well as an outline of the Secretary-General's plan for the implementation of those proposals,

Noting with satisfaction the section relating to Western Sahara in the Final Declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General, 3/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Reaffirms that the question of Western Sahara is a question of decolonization which remains to be completed on the basis of the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

3. Welcomes the unanimous adoption of resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Security Council approved the report submitted by the Secretary-General and decided to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara;

4. Welcomes also the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;

1/ S/21360.

2/ A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII.

3/ A/46/589.

5. Endorses the call by the Security Council upon the two parties to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of his plan as described in his report contained in document S/21360 dated 18 June 1990 and amplified in his report contained in document S/22464 and Corr.1 dated 19 April 1991;

6. Expresses its full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in accordance with the objectives mentioned in his report to the Security Council dated 19 April 1991;

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

UNITED
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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.4/46/L.3
21 October 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH AND SPANISH

Forty-sixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF GIBRALTAR

Draft text of consensus

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 45/407 of 20 November 1990 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 1/ stipulates, inter alia, the following:

> "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution",

takes note of the fact that, as part of this process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs have held annual meetings alternatively in each capital, and urges both Governments to continue their negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

1/ A/39/732, annex.

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.4/46/L.4
24 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 103

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF STUDY AND TRAINING FACILITIES FOR INHABITANTS OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belarus, Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, Mali, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Venezuela: draft resolution

Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/20 of 20 November 1990,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, 1/ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Conscious of the importance of promoting the educational advancement of the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

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1/ A/46/517 and Corr.1.

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of offers of scholarships is essential in order to meet the increasing need of students from Non-Self-Governing Territories for educational and training assistance, and considering that students in those Territories should be encouraged to avail themselves of such offers,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States that have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, wherever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. Urges the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence ot Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.4/46/L.5
25 October 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-sixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Note by the Chairman

Upon conclusion of the general debate on the remaining items on its agenda (see document A/C.4/46/1), the Fourth Committee will take action on the draft resolutions and draft decisions contained in the documents indicated, in the order given below:

	Draft resolutions/decisions	Item
1.	A/46/23 (Part IV), chap. VII, para. 9 (p. 15)	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations [99]
2.	A/46/23 (Part III), chap. IV, para. 12 (p. 4)	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Arab [100]
3.	A/46/23 (Part III), chap. V, para. 11 (p. 10)	Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [19]

	Draft resolutions/decisions	Item
4.	A/46/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, para. 18 (p. 5)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations [101]
5.	A/C.4/46/L.4	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories [103] Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples [19]
6.	A/C.4/46/L.2/Rev.1	- Western Sahara
7.	A/C.4/46/L.3	- Gibraltar
8.	A/46/23 (Part V), chap. VIII, para. 29 (p. 7) A/46/23 (Part VI), chap. IX, paras. 23 and 24	- New Caledonia
9.	Draft resolution I (p. 8)	- American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands
10.	Draft resolution II (p. 21)	- Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
11.	Draft decision I (p. 23)	- Pitcairn
12.	Draft decision II (p. 23)	- St. Helena